

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph on line 10 of page 2 with the following amended paragraph:

Commonly owned patent 5,193,484 discloses improved electrodes 6 and 7 having upper ends that protrude approximately 0.1 to 0.25 inches above the upper ends of plastic insulators 4 and 5, respectively. This structure effectively eliminates the large parallel resistance that would exist between the two un-insulated electrodes if the fur of the dog were wet and therefore also eliminates the shunting of a large portion of the electroshock current away from the neck of the dog that would occur if the fur of the dog were wet. Such shunting would, of course, greatly [[decreasing]] decrease the shock stimuli that would be actually applied to the neck of the dog. By providing insulative housings 4 and 5 around all but the extreme upper tips of the electrodes, the parallel resistances referred to are minimized and adequate electroshock signals are applied to the dog when it is either drive or wet. Patent 5,193,484 discloses that for most short-haired dogs, the tips 6 and 7 should be provided so that they extend approximately 100 mils (0.1 inches) above the insulators 4 and 5, effective electroshock stimulus can be applied to the dog's neck regardless of whether the dog is dry or soaking wet or swimming in water, and for long-haired dogs, the tips 6 and 7 should extend as much as about one-fourth of an inch above the insulators.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 7 of page 6 with the following amended paragraph:

~~Fig. 4 is a~~ Figs. 4-1 and 4-2 are schematic diagram diagrams of the circuitry included in the housing of the bark limiter of Fig. 1.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 9 of page 10 with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to ~~[[Fig. 4]]~~ Figs. 4-1 and 4-2, the circuitry of bark limiter 1 is provided on the upper surface of printed circuit board 15A (Fig. 3A), and includes vibration sensor assembly 30 which includes above mentioned dome-shaped membrane 6, piezoelectric transducer 21, and the above-mentioned nipple 11 formed on the underside of membrane 6 in order to efficiently transmit vibrations from membrane 6 to piezoelectric transducer 21. One of the electrodes of piezoelectric transducer 21 is connected to ground and the other is coupled by capacitor C4 and resistor R10 to the (-) input of an operational amplifier 31. The (+) input of operational amplifier 31 is connected to the junction between resistor R12 and resistor R13. The other terminal of resistor R12 is connected to ground, and the other terminal of resistor R13 is connected to one terminal of resistor R4 and to the RA0 input on lead 19 of microcontroller 33. The other terminal of resistor R4 is connected to the battery voltage VBAT.